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Charles C. Parry is best remembered for his field work throughout the west, upon various government and private expeditions. H. N. Bolander and Thomas Bridges were among those who did notable work in the botanical exploration of California. But the prince of American plant collectors of former days was a modest Connecticut Yankee, Charles Wright, who devoted twenty years to work in the southwest, in Mexico, in China, and in Japan, and another ten years to the botanical exploration of Cuba.

Nor can we omit mention of those who, although busily engaged with other occupations, have found time to do valuable work upon the flora of the regions in which they have made their homes. Such a one, for instance, was Charles C. Frost, the shoemaker of Brattleboro, who had "more friends among the educated people of Europe than in his native village." Another such was John Williamson, of Kentucky, who with his own hands produced those beautiful etchings now so highly prized by American fern students.

The day of usefulness of amateur work in botany, such as that of Frost and of Williamson, has not passed. The limits of our topic forbid the mention of the names of the living, but even now there are farmers, and merchants, and professional men, who by devoting their leisure moments to serious study are notably advancing botanical science.

LOCAL FLORA NOTES—II

BY NORMAN TAYLOR

SCHEUCHZERIACEAE

1. *Triglochin palustris* L. There are no specimens of this from the area.* North American Flora, the manuals and other general works all credit this species with a range that includes at least the upper part of our area. Most of the local lists contain no mention

*The local flora range as prescribed by the Club's preliminary catalog of 1888 is as follows: All the state of Connecticut; Long Island; in New York, the counties bordering the Hudson Valley, up to and including Columbia and Greene, also Sullivan and Delaware counties; all the state of New Jersey; and Pike, Wayne, Monroe, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon, Bucks, Berks, Schuylkill, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Delaware, and Chester counties in Pennsylvania.

of the plant, but Hogsradt in his list of the plants found near Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y., says of it (in 1875) "very rare, only a single specimen in Sackett's Marsh." Has the locality any recent verification? The plant should grow in the Catskills but collections at hand do not show this.

ALISMACEAE

1. *Lophotocarpus spongiosus* (Engelm.) J. G. Smith. The most southerly point from which this plant has been collected is Hackensack River, N. J. In general works it is credited with a range from New Brunswick to Virginia. In Britton, Cat. of Plants of New Jersey, a single station, Camden, is cited. What is its distribution in New Jersey and northward? Has it ever been seen on Long Island?

2. *Sagittaria rigida* Pursh. As shown by the specimens in herbaria this plant is apparently more restricted in distribution than general works postulate it to be. So far as the local range is concerned it is not reported from north of Easton, Pa., or south of New Brunswick, N. J. This limitation of the range by our specimens is surely wrong. Stations north or south of these points will settle its local distribution.

3. *Sagittaria pubescens* Muhl. There are no specimens from the range in the collections. North American Flora credits it to New Jersey and the Handbook of the flora of Philadelphia and vicinity gives Bucks, Chester, and Northampton counties as stations. Specimens from any of these localities, particularly from New Jersey, are desired in order that its local distribution shall be permanently recorded in the club herbarium.

4. *Sagittaria cuneata* Sheldon. The local collectors are lacking in specimens of this. According to North American Flora it is found in Connecticut. Any specimens from this state or adjacent New York are desirable.

5. *Sagittaria Eatoni* J. G. Smith. We have no specimens from the range. North American Flora gives its general distribution thus "Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Long Island, New York." Smith * writes of seeing specimens from the shores

* Rep. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11 : 150, 151.

of Long Island Sound. Has any one collected it recently from Long Island or Connecticut?

6. *Sagittaria borata* (Chapm.) Small. There are no specimens from the range. General works report it from Connecticut to New Jersey, etc. The Catalogue of New Jersey plants gives numerous stations, all of which it is desirable to permanently record in the club herbarium.

ELODEACEAE

1. *Philotria canadensis* (Michx.) Britton. Princeton, N. J., is the only station represented in the collection. With a general range including territory from Quebec to Virginia, this localization is obviously untrue. Specimens from throughout the range are desired. So far as known the staminate flowers of this species are wanting, while in the other species they are known to occur. Has any one ever seen a staminate flower?

2. *Philotria Nuttallii* (Planch) Rydb. There are only three stations represented in the material at hand, and they are all near New York City. Generally speaking this species is more common than the preceding and its distribution within the range more diversified than the collections show.

HYDROCHARITACEAE

1. *Limnobium Spongia* (Bosc) Rich. There are no specimens from the range. In the Cat. Pl. New Jersey is the following record: "Monmouth [Co.]: Swimming River, rare. — Knieskom. Not recently collected, and not seen by me from the State." The general range given in North American Flora is from New Jersey and Ontario to Florida, etc. Has anyone recent specimens from any part of our range?

ARACEAE

1. *Arisaema Stewardsonii* Britton. The only specimen from the range was collected at Tannersville, Pa. Letters and notes are extant going to show its occurrence at other stations but there are no specimens to substantiate these claims. Recent notice of it at Plainfield, N. J., again unaccompanied by speci-

mens, may be grounds for assuming a wider distribution for *A. Stewardsonii* than is now shown by our material.

2. *Arisaema pusillum* (Peck) Nash. The only two specimens of this little known species were collected at the New York Botanical Garden and at Hewlet, L. I. Has any one been able to trace its distribution beyond that called for in the manual, viz., "Sunny bogs, southern N. Y."? It seems to be a very localized plant, or it may be a mere form of the widely dispersed *A. triphyllum* (L.) Torrey.

LEMNACEAE

1. *Spirodela polyrhiza* (L.) Schleid. There are no specimens from the territory that lies north of New York City. A record exists of its being found at Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y. It should be found throughout our range but no permanent record, except those given above, is extant.

2. *Lemna trisulca* L. This almost cosmopolitan species is known only from West Goshen, Conn., so far as our range is concerned. Any specimens that will show its true distribution in the area will be welcome.

3. *Wolffia Columbiana* Karst. No specimens at hand were collected north of the region about New York City. With a general distribution of "Mass. to Ont., N. J., S. Car.," etc., it seems that our material does not adequately represent the distribution of the species within the range.

XYRIDACEAE

1. *Xyris fimbriata* Ell. The only specimens are from Atsion and Egg Harbor, N. J. In the Cat. of N. J. plants at least six other stations are given. From where else in New Jersey has this plant been found? So far as our range is concerned the plant occurs only in southern New Jersey, but our specimens fail to show how far north the plant is to be expected.

2. *Xyris montana* H. Ries. The most northerly station represented in the collections are among the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. Between this and the southerly tip of New Jersey there is an hiatus. Where in the northern part of the pine barren region may the plant be found? Has it ever been found north of the Pocono country?

ERIOCAULACEAE

1. *Eriocaulon Parkeri* Robinson. In the appendix to the second edition of Britton's Manual, page 1067, this plant is reported as growing in tidal mud at Camden, N. J. Has any other station been discovered or is the plant a localized affair?

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

REVIEWS

Ramaley's Wild Flowers and Trees of Colorado*

Wild Flowers and Trees of Colorado recently issued by Professor Ramaley, of the University of Colorado, is most attractively illustrated with line drawings, and a varied and large number of half tones of plants and of plant habitats. The book, issued as the "only popular work of any kind dealing with Colorado plants", must surely serve the author's purpose: to interest the people of Colorado in its plants.

Believing that the trees are "the best plants to begin with in a study of vegetation", half of the book is devoted to forest formations and forest trees; a very simple key based upon leaf characters is included. The flowers cannot, of course, be exhaustively dealt with in the space allowed; but both text and illustrations are interesting, and some knowledge of plant names, and of plant ecology may be acquired in a very pleasant way.

JEAN BROADHURST

Jennings's Botanical Survey of Presque Isle†

This important contribution to phytogeography deserves more than a passing notice, because it is a sample of a carefully prepared and a thoroughly digested piece of field exploration. The numerous full-page illustrations and charts which are reproduced in this bulky publication add very much to its value to the

* Ramaley, Francis. Wild Flowers and Trees of Colorado. A. A. Greenman, Boulder, Colo. Pp. 78. Illustrated. (For sale by G. E. Stechert & Co., New York.) \$1.25.

† Jennings, Otto E. A Botanical Survey of Presque Isle, Erie County, Pennsylvania. Annals of the Carnegie Museum, Vol. V, Nos. 2 and 3, 1909. Pp. 289-421, pl. XXI-LI with 4 text figures.